

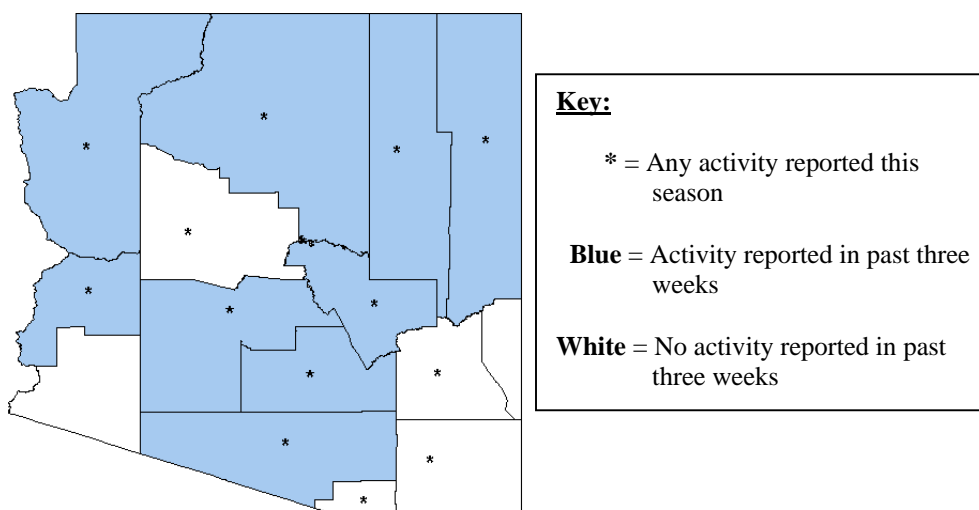
**Weekly Influenza Summary:**

"Local" influenza activity was reported in Arizona for the week ending on 03/24/2007 (week 12). A total of 1175 cases have been reported from across 13 counties. One pediatric influenza-associated death has been reported this season in Arizona. The influenza-like illness rate is above the state baseline for week 11, though this value represents reports from less than 50% of Arizona's surveillance sites.

Data in this report are provisional and may change as more reports are received.

National influenza surveillance data are available at the CDC's Influenza Surveillance site (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>).

**Influenza Activity by County:**



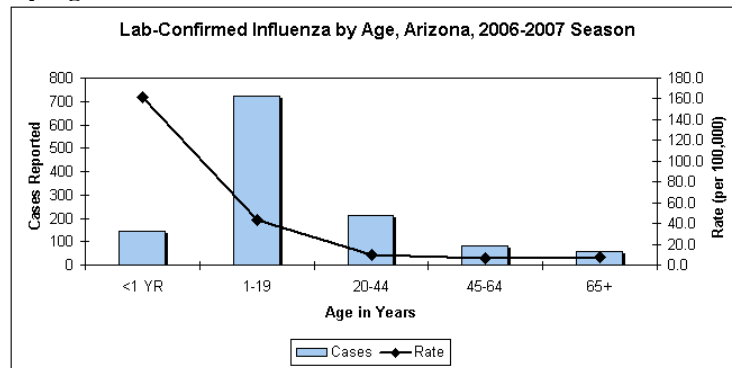
**Influenza Cases Reported - 2006-2007 Season [1260 cases]**

County	# cases	County	# cases	County	# cases
Apache	28	Greenlee	0	Pima	155
Cochise	4	La Paz	2	Pinal	17
Coconino	75	Maricopa	907	Santa Cruz	5
Gila	20	Mohave	15	Yavapai	6
Graham	9	Navajo	17	Yuma	0

**Influenza Cases Reported - Week 12 [115 cases]**

County	# cases	County	# cases	County	# cases
Apache	0	Greenlee	0	Pima	5
Cochise	0	La Paz	0	Pinal	0
Coconino	2	Maricopa	106	Santa Cruz	0
Gila	1	Mohave	0	Yavapai	0
Graham	0	Navajo	1	Yuma	0

## Influenza Activity by Age:

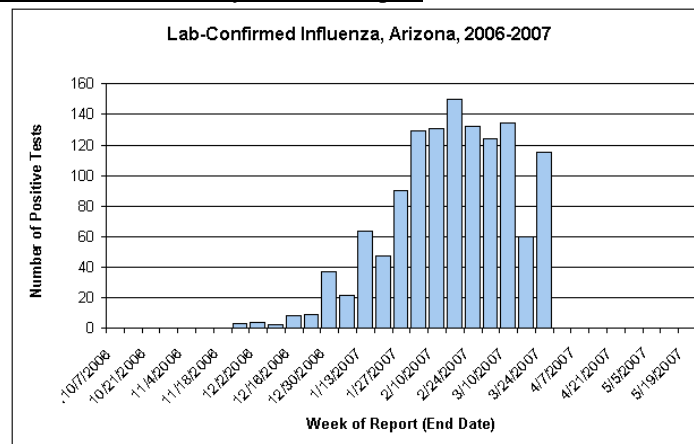


## Lab Surveillance:

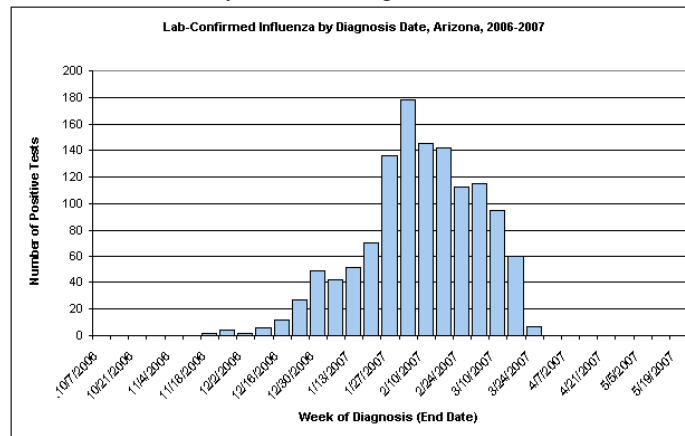
Laboratories report positive influenza tests to ADHS. Of the lab-confirmed influenza reported this season, 828 were influenza A (411 confirmed by culture or PCR), 255 were influenza B (133 confirmed by culture or PCR), and 177 were unknown.

Some lab results from week 11 were not reported until week 12, creating dip in the graph of lab-positive cases by week of report (Graph A). By looking at these data instead by week of diagnosis, it is easier to see the current downward trend of influenza in Arizona (Graph B).

Graph A: Lab-Confirmed Influenza by Week of Report



Graph B: Lab-Confirmed Influenza by Week of Diagnosis



### Subtyping – Culture or PCR Results:

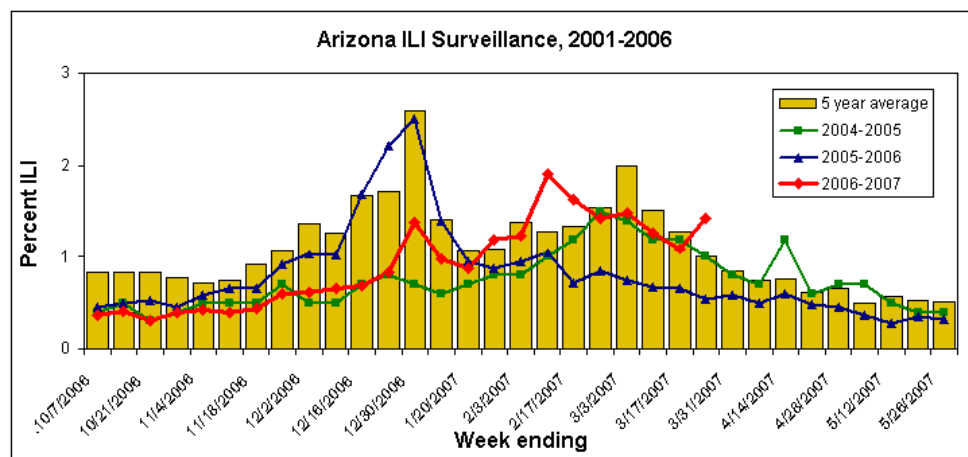
Viral isolation, or culture, is currently the “gold standard” for diagnosis of influenza virus infections. The influenza subtype can be determined by a test called hemagglutination inhibition (HI) using viral isolates. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) can also be used to identify influenza B and the hemagglutinin (H) component of influenza A.

Of the 411 culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza A cases, 95 are H1N1, 128 are H1 by PCR, 9 are H3N2, 14 are H3 by PCR, and 165 have not been subtyped. Of the 133 culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza B cases, one is B/Shanghai, 29 are B/Malaysia, and 103 have not been subtyped.

### Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Sentinel Providers

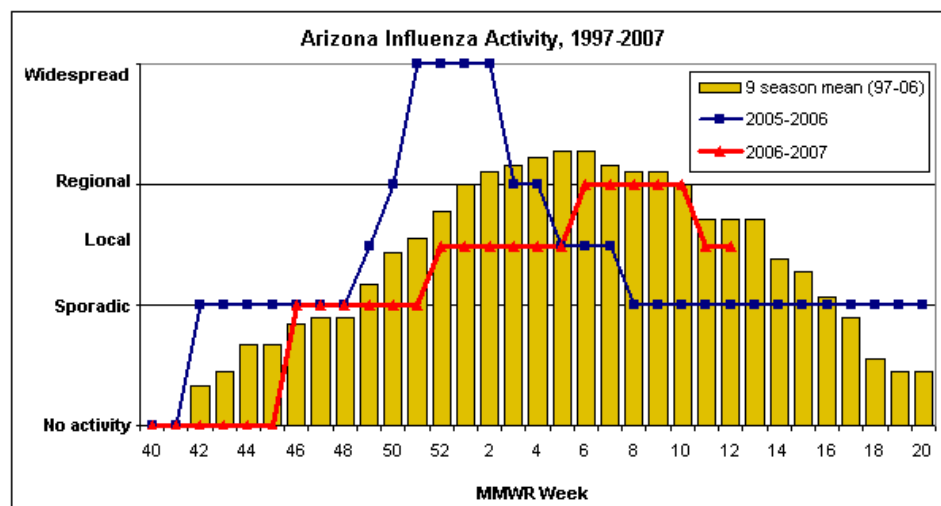
The proportion of patient visits to sentinel providers for ILI in the state was 1.4% for the week ending 03/17/2007 (week 11). This value is higher than the Arizona ILI baseline (0.5%) but represents reporting from less than 50% of sentinel providers.

ILI is defined as a fever of at least 100°F plus either a cough or a sore throat.



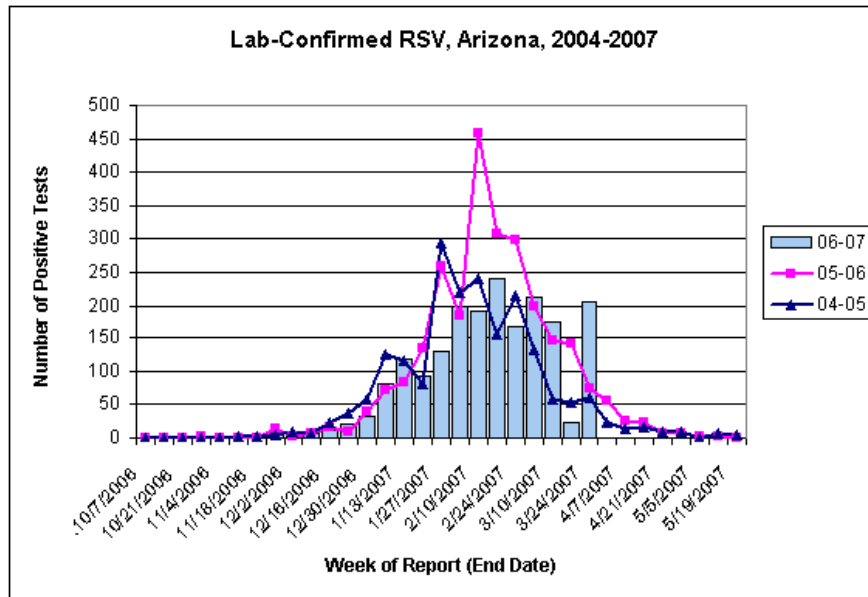
### Historical Arizona Influenza Activity Levels

The graph below shows the influenza activity levels reported to the CDC this season in comparison to the last season and eight previous seasons. For week 12, Arizona reported “local” activity. Definitions of these reporting categories can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>.



### RSV Activity in Arizona:

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity has been reported in Arizona. As of 03/24/2007, 1932 lab-confirmed cases have been reported. Of these, 207 were reported during week 12.



As with influenza, some lab results from week 11 were not reported until week 12, creating dip in the graph of lab-positive cases by week of report (above). By looking at these data instead by week of diagnosis, it is easier to see the current downward trend of RSV in Arizona (below).

